

Democrats Sweep Country; Carry New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Connecticut, Massachusetts; Have Safe Majority in Congress; Stuart Leads in Ninth Virginia District; Saunders Wins

STUART LEADS FOR CONGRESS IN THE NINTH

Remote Precincts Will Be Necessary to Determine Result.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM VICTORY

In Any Case, Margin of Winner Will Be Extremely Narrow. All Other Districts in State Are Democratic—Light Vote, Except in the Ninth.

While the incompleteness of the returns from the Ninth Virginia District and the conflicting nature of some of the reports received preclude any positive statement of the result, indications are that Henry C. Stuart leads in the fight for Congress by a majority of about 200 over Representative C. B. Slomp. Belated returns may so far change the figures as to insure the re-election of Mr. Slomp, but leading Democrats of the district at an early hour this morning expressed a fair degree of confidence.

At midnight both parties claimed victory in the Ninth by about 500 majority. However, the figures, when analyzed and compared with returns sent in by the correspondents of The Times-Dispatch, were both found to contain errors which would cut down the leads claimed in both cases to almost nothing.

All Rest Democratic. In the other nine Virginia districts Democrats were elected to Congress. Apparently Judge Saunders has a safe lead in the Fifth. Elsewhere a light vote was polled, and but little interest was taken in the election, by reason of the lack of contests to arouse enthusiasm. It seems that William A. Jones will have 5,000 majority in the First, and that Senator E. E. Holland has pulled within a narrow margin of 3,000 or so over H. H. Lumb. Norfolk city stood by him loyally, and his home county and district gave him a flattering vote. Representative John Lamb will have a majority of about 4,000 when it has been discovered whether the Republican or the Socialist ran second.

In the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Tenth Districts the Democratic nominees had no opposition, save that a Socialist got the Republican vote in parts of the Sixth. In the Seventh James Hay has at least 2,000 majority over the vote of both his Republican opponents combined. Lunenburg county voted a 35,000 issue for improvement of the courthouse. W. A. Willeroy was elected without opposition to the House of Delegates from King William and Hanover, and Henrico defeated a proposed change in the road law by a vote of about two to one.

Had Difficult Task. The real interest of the day centered in the Ninth District, where the Democratic workers have been putting up such a strenuous fight for many months. From the moment of Mr. Stuart's nomination on March 1 last every effort has been put forth for his success.

There was a Republican majority of 4,101, secured by Representative Slomp two years ago over J. C. Byars to contend with, and this has been nearly if not quite wiped out.

When this enormous change has taken place, the observer will appreciate the desperate fight which has been put up. Mr. Slomp fought with the persistence and vigor of a gladiator, and he realized that his political future was at stake. He left no stone unturned to secure his re-election.

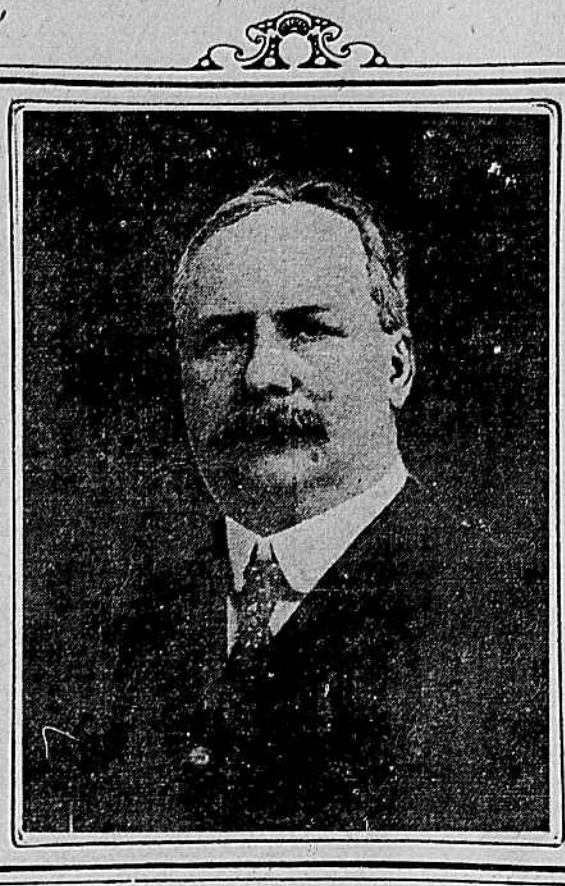
What makes the situation this morning in the Ninth so doubtful is the fact that both sides have made mistakes in the returns as detailed by them for the hope that a majority of the Republican headquarters, where the election of Mr. Slomp was claimed by 500, Pulaski county was given to Stuart by only 10, whereas the Times-Dispatch learns from its own sources that it will reach 275. Washington is put down with 75 for Stuart, though it is learned that it will reach 200. Why the 10 was claimed for Slomp by 51, although it gave him but a single vote more than it gave to Stuart.

Both Made Errors. On the other hand, the Democratic estimate claimed 23 for Stuart, whereas it gave a majority of 23 to Slomp. It was said to have given Slomp only 25, while from other sources this was said to be 90, and by the Republicans to be 250.

There was also a difference of opinion between the two parties as to the figures in Tazewell and Scott, and the failure to get outlying precincts before telephone and telegraph lines closed for the night makes it impossible to see just where the mistakes were until to-day.

These various errors make it apparent that neither side knows just what is really the situation, and the lack of complete returns makes it as equally certain that The Times-Dispatch does not know. So it uses the figures it has. Whatever the result may finally be, it is certain that not in many years have party workers on any side of any question done more faithful and more effective work than have the Democrats and the Republicans of the Ninth District. The conflict has been incessant, sometimes it has been bitter, sometimes it has been unfeeling, but always it has been earnest. Mr. Stuart took the nomination at the hands of

LEADING IN THE NINTH



HENRY C. STUART.

SAUNDERS ELECTED BY NARROW MARGIN

Fifth District Congressman Has Probably 200 Votes to Spare.

HAS PUT UP HARD FIGHT

Democratic Workers Stood by Incumbent and Insured His Victory.

Although it was impossible to secure the returns from the mountain county of Carroll last night, it was evident, unless an unprecedented large vote had been cast there for John M. Parsons, that Edward W. Saunders had been elected to succeed himself in the House of Representatives from the Fifth District. Giving Carroll to Parsons by 100 bigger majority than was secured by him two years ago, Judge Saunders would still be elected by nearly 100 votes, or about the same as that given him in 1908.

Pittsylvania came across this time with an increased Democratic majority. Although Danville did not do so well as before, and Grayson gave Parsons an increased majority, Franklin stood by Saunders and endorsed her favorite son.

Fight a Difficult One. The fight in the Fifth has been most earnest and persistent on both sides, although there has been little of the fireworks which have characterized the Ninth District campaign and made the latter so spectacular. Senator Parsons has made a campaign which was not at all conspicuous for its noise, but he was well understood to be putting forth the very best efforts in him. At no time has it been expected that the result would be other than very close.

In the latter days of the campaign many party leaders went into the district and lent their aid to the Democratic nominee. Senators Martin and Swanson, with several of the Congressmen, made speeches there, while Senator Gore of Oklahoma, made a speech at Chatham for his friend, Judge Saunders. Later the party workers in the district have been putting forth their utmost efforts and endeavoring to combat a line of argument which, it is understood, Parsons was putting forth in his efforts to secure his election.

DISCORDANT SCENES

King Albert Greeted With Shouts for Universal Suffrage.

Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch. Brussels, November 8.—The opening of the Chamber by King Albert to-day was attended by discordant scenes, and there were demonstrations along the entry of Queen Elizabeth into the Chamber. During the passage of the procession through the streets the loyal acclamations were frequently mixed with shouts for universal suffrage. At one spot the royal carriage was bombarded with pamphlets, demanding the dissolution of Parliament. The entry of Queen Elizabeth into the Chamber was greeted with cheers. When the King entered the Chamber, silence was finally secured, and King Albert delivered his address on the throne.

Meek Pulls Wrong Lever. Buffalo, N. Y., November 8.—Democratic National Committee Chairman Norman E. Mack pulled down the wrong lever on the voting machine here and voted the straight Republican ticket. He did not know the 3 in which, and the mistake was due to his haste.

HOUSE WILL BE CONTROLLED BY THE DEMOCRATS

Voters Defeat Republicans in Many Districts.

MANY ELECTION SURPRISES SPRUNG

In New York Seven Seats Are Taken Away from Present Majority Party—Returns from Throughout Country Indicate Heavy Democratic Increases.

Chicago, November 8.—Democratic control of the next House of Representatives as a result of yesterday's election became a certainty shortly after last midnight. It was then known that the Democrats had gained twenty-six seats in the House, including two previously won in Maine. Republicans gained from the Democrats two seats, making the Democratic net gain twenty-four, which is sufficient to give them control.

That the Democrats will have a good working majority was indicated by the returns from several States, notably in New Jersey. The results showed that there probably would be a gain of six Democrats in the representation of that State.

Other returns from New York and Pennsylvania indicated the success of several Democrats in their contests for seats now held by Republicans.

The Democrats also expected to increase their lead by returning several members from Illinois and also from Missouri. It was thought possible that they would be successful in several other doubtful States.

The different Democratic gains were: New York, 8; Pennsylvania, 3; North Carolina, 2; Massachusetts, 2; Maryland, 2; Connecticut, 1; Illinois, 1; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 1; Missouri, 1; West Virginia, 1; Ohio, 2.

The Republican gains were: Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Pennsylvania, 1.

Democratic Gains Everywhere. Chicago, Ill., November 8.—The next House of Representatives will be controlled by the Democrats as indicated by the returns received up to 11 o'clock to-night. The Democrats gained from the Republicans seats in Congress in eight States.

In New York seven Republican seats were won by the Democrats. In Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina each the Republicans lost two seats. Losses were definitely known to have been sustained also in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The known Democratic gain up to 11 o'clock was nineteen seats, offset by the Republican gains from the Democrats of one each in New York and Pennsylvania.

Reports received from other States indicated the Democrats would have ample margin to assure them the twenty-two seats necessary to give them control of the House, two Democratic gains previously having been reported in Maine.

In Oklahoma returns indicated that the Democrats probably gained two seats, due apparently to the operation of the grandfather clause, which debarred negro Republicans from voting.

At Democratic headquarters in New Jersey it was claimed that the State would hold eight seats, making a Democratic gain of five. In West Virginia reports stated the Democrats had gained three congressional districts.

Missouri returns showed one known, with three probable Democratic gains, while in Iowa and Illinois the returns indicated that the Democrats would win six seats.

In North Carolina returns indicated Democratic gains probably would increase to three.

A big surprise came from Wisconsin, when the Republican committee conceded the election of Victor L. Berger, Socialist Democrat, to Congress from the Fifth District, which is now held by the Democrats.

The following list of Congressmen elected to-day, who will make up the next House, is practically correct, although necessarily there will be some changes as later returns come in:

Alabama—George W. Taylor, D. Stanley H. Dent, J. D. Henry D. Clay. F. L. Blackman, D. J. Thomas. Heflin, D. Richmond D. Hobson, D. William Richardson, D. O. W. Underwood, D. John L. Bennett, D.

Arkansas—Robert B. Macon, D. William A. Oldfield, D. John C. Floyd, D. Ben Cravens, R. H. M. Jackaway, D. Joseph T. Robinson, D. W. S. Goodwin, D.

California—W. F. Englebright, R. William Julius Kahn, R. Everts A. Hayes, R. James C. Needham, R. William D. Stephens, R. Sylvester C. Smith, R.

Beaten to a Frazzle

New York, November 8.—The following telegram was received at Tammany Hall to-night from Democrat in Colonel Roosevelt's own district in Oyster Bay: Roosevelt's own district: Dix, 281; Stimson, 155. Beaten to a frazzle.

New York's Next Governor



JOHN A. DIX.

FAMOUS TIDAL WAVE OF 1892 SURPASSED

NO WORD COMES FROM COLONEL

There Is Silence, Absolute and Double Riveted, at Oyster Bay.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Oyster Bay, N. Y., November 8.—Silence; that's the word—absolute, double riveted. Not a word had Colonel Roosevelt said to-night regarding the whipping of Harry Stimson and the Democratic victories elsewhere. In fact, he refused to be seen.

The wires to Oyster Bay hummed with the news of Republican beatings. The colonel, at Sagamore Hill, did not receive a detailed report of the slaughter, but he heard early that Dix had been elected Governor. He wasn't shocked.

When the newspaper correspondents climbed the hill to-night, Kermit Roosevelt, who came down from Harvard to cast his first vote, met them. He said that the colonel knew what had happened and that under the circumstances there was nothing for him to give out.

"What could he say?" Kermit inquired. And every one wondered. Colonel Roosevelt may give out a statement later on, but even that is doubtful. He fought a losing fight, and he went into it with grave fears as to the outcome. This morning, as he left the polling place with Kermit, Noah Seaman and James Amos, the colored butler, he wouldn't make predictions.

He declared positively that he could not give up, but that he would carry on the battle for Progressive Republicanism in this State and rival States because that was the only thing he could do. He thought that he had done all he could do. What effect this Democratic win will have on the colonel can only be surmised.

The details of the election had not reached Sagamore Hill by midnight, and the colonel did not know how badly they had been turned down.

Colonel Roosevelt has promised himself a rest in the seclusion of Sagamore Hill. Contrary to expectations, he was not pestered out by the tremendous strain of the past few months, and his voice was as clear this morning as it ever was. He plans to remain here until November 17; after that nobody can tell, not even the colonel. It is unlikely, however, that he will do much dashing around until March, when he is scheduled to swing the big circle from New York to Texas, up the Pacific coast and back by the Northern route. There may be political significance in that fact.

Yesterday's Election Results in Political Upheaval Throughout the Country.

DEMOCRACY VICTORIOUS

In Nearly Every State Republicans Suffer Tremendous Losses.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Elections held throughout the country yesterday resulted in a political convulsion of far-reaching extent, similar at many points to the famous tidal wave of 1892, and apparently more widespread in its effect. The indications toward midnight were that the national House of Representatives had been carried by the Democrats, reversing the present Republican majority of forty-three.

The United States Senate probably will have a reduced Republican majority as a result of legislative elections held in many States.

In New York State, John A. Dix, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected over William M. Lewis, Republican, by a plurality of about 61,000, reversing the Republican plurality of 73,000 in 1905 for Governor Hughes.

In New Jersey, Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected over Henry L. Stimson, Republican, by about 15,000 plurality, reversing the previous Republican plurality of 8,000 for Governor Fort.

In Massachusetts, Eugene Foss, Democratic candidate, has defeated Governor Eben E. Draper, Republican candidate, by a plurality of about 61,000, reversing Governor Draper's former plurality of 3,000.

In Connecticut, Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, Democratic candidate, is elected Governor over Charles A. Goodwin, Republican, by about 1,000 plurality, reversing the previous Republican plurality of 16,000.

In Ohio, Governor Judson Harmon, Democratic candidate for re-election, appears to have carried the State by about 15,000 over Warren G. Harding, Republican candidate.

In New Hampshire, Robert H. Bass, Republican candidate for Governor, is leading Charles E. Carr, Democratic candidate, by about 6,000 plurality.

In Pennsylvania the election of John H. Tener, Republican candidate for Governor, is claimed by a large plurality.

In Rhode Island, Governor Pothier, Republican candidate for Governor, re-election, is slightly in the lead over Lewis A. Waterman, Democratic candidate, with a plurality much reduced from that of 1907.

In Tennessee, the fusion candidate, Ben W. Hooper, is apparently elected by 15,000 plurality.

Democratic Governors have been elected in Alabama and South Carolina.

In Iowa, the Democrats claim the election of Claude R. Porter for Governor, but this is not yet certain.

DIX IS WINNER IN NEW YORK BY HUGE MAJORITY

Democrats Sweep Their Whole Ticket to Victory.

ROOSEVELTISM FOREVER BURIED

Colonel and His Man Stimson Are Buried Under Avalanche of Disapproving Ballots. Republicans Fail to Get Their Big Up-State Vote.

"Crisis Is Met by Sober, Common Sense"

Thompson, N. Y., November 8.—John A. Dix said to-night:

"The crisis has been met by the sober, common sense of good citizenship. The door has been opened for reform, retrenchment and honest administration. As Governor, I shall adhere to the strict performance of the pledges of the party platform."

STIMSON CONGRATULATES HIM.

New York, November 8.—Henry L. Stimson has sent the following telegram to John A. Dix:

"The present returns indicate your election. I congratulate you and send you my good wishes for the success of your administration."

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, November 8.—New York State elected the whole Democratic State ticket to-day. Dix, Democrat, defeated Stimson, Republican, for Governor by 100,000 plurality. For the first time since 1892 the Democrats will control the executive departments of the State government after January 15.

In 1906 Hughes carried the State by a plurality of 57,807 over Hearst, Democrat, and in 1905, a presidential year, Hughes beat Chandler, Democrat, by 60,462.

This year the candidates for minor offices on the Democratic ticket ran well up with Stimson.

The Democratic State administration will be composed of the following officers: Governor—John A. Dix, of Thompson, Lieutenant-Governor—Thomas F. Conway, of Plattsburg.

Secretary of State—Edward Lazzarisky, of Brooklyn. Comptroller—William Schaner, of New York.

Treasurer—John J. Kennedy, of Buffalo.

Attorney-General—Thomas Carmody, of Penn Yan.

State Engineer—John A. Bense, of New York.

In 1906 the Democratic candidates for all State offices except Governor were elected. In 1902 Cullen, Democrat and Prohibitionist, was elected Attorney-General. With these exceptions the Democrats have held office since 1894, when Flower was elected Governor.

First Victory Since Cleveland.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York party in the country at large has won its first victory since election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency in 1892. It has elected Governors in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Ohio, has upset the Republican majority in the House, has insured a greatly reduced majority in the United States Senate.

In Colonel Roosevelt's home State of New York, the Democrat for Governor, John A. Dix, is elected by a plurality of approximately 61,375, after a bitter fight in which the domination of Colonel Roosevelt and the "New Nationalism" were the principal issues.

Bass is elected Governor in New Hampshire. Hooper, Republican and fusion candidate for Governor, defeats R. H. Taylor, the Democratic candidate in Tennessee.

Incomplete returns from Montana indicate a close fight in the Legislature which will elect a successor to United States Senator Carter. Tracy, Republican, is elected to Congress.

Beveridge Defeated. With the exception of Iowa, returns indicate that the Republicans were defeated in every State in which Colonel Roosevelt made a fight for the Republican candidates. The defeat in New York is most striking, for it was there that the colonel exerted himself most strenuously. Almost as significant is the fact that Senator Beveridge, according to returns now at hand, was defeated in Indiana by John W. Kern, and that eleven out of the thirteen congressional districts in Indiana went Democratic.

Massachusetts' response to the Rooseveltian plea for Governor Draper and Senator Lodge was the election of Congressman Foss (Democrat) by a plurality estimated in excess of 20,000. Connecticut made the same answer by electing Judge Simeon E. Baldwin (Democrat) by a small plurality, although the Republican State chairman refuses to concede Baldwin's election.

In Ohio, where Colonel Roosevelt wound up the campaign for the Republicans, Governor Judson E. Harmon was easily re-elected.

The Democrats also carried New

[Continued on Ninth Page.]